IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO

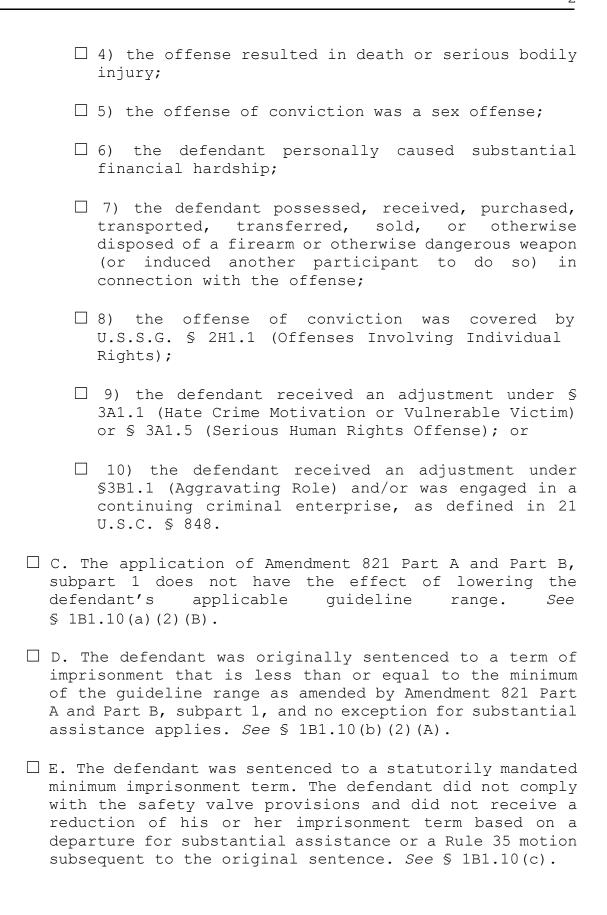
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	
Plaintiff	
V.	Criminal No. 20-cr-371-1-RAM
Nestor Alonso-Vega,	
Defendant	

MAGISTRATE JUDGE'S REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION Re: Amendment 821

The below report and recommendation relates to an initial determination as to the defendant's eligibility for a sentencing reduction promulgated by the United States Sentencing Commission under Part A and Part B, Subpart 1 of Amendment 821 to Policy Statement § 1B1.10(d).

After careful review of the defendant's presentence report, charging document(s), plea agreement, plea supplement, judgment, and statement of reasons, I recommend that:

\square The defendant is <u>not</u> eligible for a sentence reduction base on the following factor(s):
☐ A. The guidelines range that applied in the defendant case was not determined by U.S.S.G. § 4A1.1(d) defendant's status as a zero-point offender under Chapter 4, Part A.
\square B. The defendant does not meet <u>all</u> of condition specified by § 4C1.1. Specifically, one or more of the following criteria applies:
\square 1) the defendant has criminal history points from Chapter Four, Part A;
☐ 2) the defendant received an adjustment under U.S.S.G. § 3A1.4 (Terrorism);
\Box 3) the defendant used violence or credible threat of violence in connection with the offense;



Since a determination of ineligibility has been made, the matter is formally submitted to the presiding District Court Judge. Defense counsel, whether retained, appointed, or pro bono, has fourteen days to object to the initial assessment of ineligibility. After the fourteen day period, and in the absence of an objection by defense counsel, the presiding District Court Judge may adopt the recommendation of the Magistrate Judge and may rule on the motion for reduction of sentence.

□ The defendant may be eligible for a sentence reduction and therefore the matter is referred to a United States District Judge.

The presiding judicial officer shall wait for the parties' stipulation of a sentence reduction within fourteen days. If no stipulation is reached within this period, the presiding judicial officer shall wait for the United States Probation Office, defense counsel, and the Government's memoranda, which shall be filed within another fourteen days.

Reasons: Defendant was a zero-point offender, Dkt. 151 (PSR) at 12 \P 48, and his conduct did not implicate the statutory disqualifying criteria. *Id.* at 4-9.

I note that Defendant's offense resulted in the theft of \$81,500 that was under the custody and control of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Id. at 9 ¶ 30. To determine whether a Defendant personally caused substantial financial hardship, and is thus ineligible for a sentence reduction, Amendment 821 directs courts to the non-exhaustive list of factors provided in Application Note 4(F) of the Commentary to U.S.S.G. §2B1.1. However, per the victim impact statement, Puerto Rico's financial loss did not lead to any of the consequences listed there. See Dkt. 151 at 9-10, ¶¶ 28-30.

Given Defendant's total offense level of 26, he was sentenced to 60 months for Counts One and Two and 63 months for Counts Three through Nine to be served concurrently. Dkt. 184 at 2. Amendment 821 would lower Defendant's total offense level to 24, giving him a guideline range of 51 to 63 months. Accordingly, he may be eligible for a sentence reduction.

IT IS SO RECOMMENDED.

In San Juan, Puerto Rico, this 15th day of March, 2024.

s/ Bruce J. McGiverin
BRUCE J. McGIVERIN
United States Magistrate Judge